

Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.**

**CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.**

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

**DAKIN'S
LEMON SQUASH.
A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST
QUENCHING.**

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [37]



BY APPOINTMENT.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.**

Our New Factory has been recently refitted
with automatic Steam Machinery of the
latest and most approved kind, and
we are well able to compete in
quality with the best
English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised
in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"**

We continue to supply large bottles as
heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of
our Customers who prefer to have them to the
ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses
when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:—

**PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.**

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,
or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1891.

OUR LATE GOVERNOR.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAM DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G.,
has departed. It is no affection to quote
the trite phrase that we could have better
spared a better man; and there can be
but one feeling—that of sincere sympathy
—in the breasts of those who compare his
comparatively cold leave-taking to-day
with the warm reception given him on his
arrival in October 1887, the public
recognition accorded fourteen months ago,
when he went home in search of health,
or the enthusiastic welcome he received
on his return, only last December. He
has gone away with bitterness in his heart,
for he is the "good hater" whom Dr.
Johnson so loved, and he cannot
forget the revolt of the Unofficial
Members, or the wave of adverse public
opinion that has recently swept over the
Colony—even though one of the insurgents
has formally returned to his allegiance,
and sued for pardon at the eleventh
hour. The senseless system of presenting
meaningless addresses, especially by
subordinates in the Service, was as usual
perpetrated; this morning a very tired-
looking invalid might have been seen lean-
ing back against the wall of the reception-
room at Government House, listening to a
futile address hurled at him by two
Europeans and three Chinese, who retired
only to give place to about a score of
officials with another treacherous production,
in which they talked freely about Her Most
Gracious Majesty, and yawned their
gratulations to their departing protector in the
matter of salaries. Sir G. W. des Vœux did
not really take the trouble to reply—he
took a leaf from the address-presenters'

book, and said he would write it. Even on
board the *Oceanic* the pursuit was kept up
with spirit, the *genui* bore being in full cry
almost until the propeller began to turn.
Yes, ex-Governor des Vœux deserves our
sympathy. And we give it to him most
heartily.

On his arrival in 1887—he came *via*
America, as he is returning—he said he
was a man of few words, preferring actions
to deeds. He has not altogether sustained
the reputation for taciturnity with which he
desired to be credited, but he has seldom
spoken in uncertain phrase; if his periods
have not been quite so ornate as those
of his sometime predecessor the uxorious
BOWEN, they have been far away ahead of
them in commonsense. When he arrived
we wrote:—"The career of Sir WILLIAM
des Vœux in this colony will depend mainly
upon himself. There are many obstacles
in the way, and for some time at least his
office will be no sinecure; but to a resolute
and independent man, determined to work
for the general weal without fear of favor,
there is nothing that cannot easily be
surmounted." It would be unfair to an
absent man to say that his general policy
has not been all that could be wished—
one need but re-peruse the speeches made
in the City Hall in February last year to
see what he had done even up to then,
and to appreciate his methods.

At the same time it would be simply
—well, *Daily Press*—to ignore the fact
that almost his last official act has been
a blunder. We won't re-open the
threadbare Military Contribution question
—we think there is but little argument
needed to show that in dealing with it
Governor des Vœux had much more
regard for the interests of that Imperial
Government which could promote or
degrade him, as he pleased or displeased
it, than of the humble Colonial islet
which simply paid him a trifling \$32,000
a year. The reason is not difficult to find.
A man who has earned his bread-and-
butter for nearly thirty years in a host of
"Baratarias," where the wish of Her
Most Gracious Majesty over-ride all
local demands; who for eight years
has been oppressed by the weight
of a K. C. M. G.-ship; who has been
accustomed to the nervous acquiescence
of the semi-cannibal Fijian, the untutored
Barbadian, and the torpid Newfoundland-
—such a man can scarcely understand a
suddenly-asserted opposition on the part
of four unofficial legislators who are
men and British representatives, and of the
thousands whom they represent, to a
scarcely-veiled legal robbery whose only
excuse is that of precedent. At any rate
Governor des Vœux, if he did recognize
their right to take up an antagonistic
position, did not make the least effort to
conciliate or alter their opinion. And
to-day he went away almost unnoticed—
save for the spontaneous and honest "send-
off" given him by the sea-faring class, whose
gratitude he has earned by his last public
act here. We sincerely hope to hear of
his restoration to health, and trust that he
and the gentle lady who accompanies him
may be spared to enjoy many happy days
in whatever sphere the Downing Street
authorities may design to place him.

TELEGRAMS.

MORE PORTUGUESE AGGRESSIONS.

LONDON, May 4th.
The Portuguese have occupied Macassar,
the Agents of the Chartered British Africa
Company retiring to Mutassa.

THE LABOUR QUESTION.

May 5th.
Sixty thousand workmen paraded the streets
of London on Sunday. The demonstration was
in support of the Eight Hours Bill. No disorder
occurred.

(Special to the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

JAPAN'S NEW PRIME MINISTER.

TOKYO, May 6th.
Count Matsugata, Minister of Finance, has
been appointed Prime Minister *vis* Count
Yamagata who resigned, owing to continued
ill-health.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co.
informs us that the Company's steamer *Vernon*
left Nagasaki for this port at 4.30 p.m. yesterday.

We omitted to acknowledge last night that for
the detailed report of Shanghai Races we were
indebted to our contemporary the *N. C. Daily*
News.

A JAPANESE contemporary says that the out-
put of coal from Hokkaido this year is estimated at
250,000 tons, and is expected next year to reach
300,000 tons.

A SHANGHAI contemporary says that on the
30th ult. a preliminary meeting was to have been
held at the instance of General Maury, in
connection with a proposal to start a public
company "for the acquisition of land and pro-
viding suitable accommodation for a Concert
and Lecture Rooms, a Skating Rink, space for a
Circus, Merry-go-round, Switchback Railway,
&c., &c., to meet the growing wants of the
inhabitants of Shanghai." There was only a
small attendance, and after waiting some time
it was decided to postpone the meeting till next
week. We have a small stable of wooden
elephants left over by the Switchback Co. here,
which they can have to begin with, in exchange
for a few "growing wants." You are already
too generous, General, if you'll excuse us. We've
been there.

SAYS A Chinese paper:—"The Wenchow tea
season has just commenced. The crop and
market are about the same as last spring. Fine
tea fetch from \$28 to \$35 per picul, while the
coarse and inferior kinds average from \$15 to
\$20. Eight firms are engaged in the business."

A YOUNG lady named Paulina Kasten, living in
Bellisio Terrace, was summoned at the instance
of Mr. Stewart-Lockhart, Registrar-General, for
failing to report the birth of her child, which
interesting event occurred in December last
year. She admitted the facts as stated, and
was fined \$5.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
Hospital, begs to acknowledge with thanks the
following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—
E. Bowdler, Esq. \$ 25
Jas. B. Coughtrie, Esq. 10
G. Girault, Esq. 10
F. D. Guedes, Esq. 5

INSPECTOR CORCORAN yesterday arrested Wong
Lam at Shau-ki-wan in connection with the
piracy committed at Chai Wan bay on the 16th
April last. The accused was charged at the
Police Court this morning before Mr. Wise, and
remanded till Saturday, when he will be charged,
with two others already in custody.

WHILE a Chinaman was purchasing a ticket
at the Emigration office this morning he was
seen to fall, and was picked up dead. Unchain
the poet again:—
Unable to stand the double shock
Of tearing himself from this lovely shore
And paying his passage, his poor heart broke—
One Chinaman less, one angel more.

THE "Japs" are certainly travelling along the
march of progress and civilization at express
speed. Recently a popular journal, the *Chinai*
Wipha, politely described the present Chinese
Ministers as "wild beasts" and "venomous
repellents." Needless to say the outspoken print
was at once suspended. Farnell when he com-
pounded Mongkok to—well, Hades, was still points
behind the Editor of the *Chinai Wipha*.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play
the following programme at the Barrack Square
tomorrow, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:—

March—"The Begs Man" Kappeler.
Lancers—"La Cigale" Costa.
Falls—"A Summer night in Munich" Collier.
Pelle—"Off we go" Costa.
Quadrille—"Fas de la Fair" Williams.
Galep—"Viv'it" Zieff.

THE rice merchants in Wuhu are, according to
a Chinese contemporary, enjoying an excep-
tionally fine season in Wuhu. In the godowns
and along the wharves as far as the eye can see
are stored and heaped up bags of rice, while
thousands upon thousands of bags are pouring
in from the country. Rice being plentiful must
necessarily be cheap in price, and rich and poor
are alike happy.

THE old advice that "if you want to know the
time ask a pieceman" will be unnecessary
after to-day. The *Saghalien* brought over a
thousand watches, ranging in value from \$2 to
\$200, and the school-boys have been the
principal buyers, consulting Messrs. Kuhn
& Co. The last lot, which was almost as
numerous, are now ticking in a variety of Euro-
pean and Chinese pockets, and seem to have
given every satisfaction.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr.
Wise, Shing Ping was charged with robbing a
caddy then on duty with the chao-gang at
Lap-shap-wan on the 16th June, 1888. Emlin
Deen, the receiving officer of Victoria Gaol, said
he recognised the prisoner as having been
sentenced to five years' penal servitude on the
27th January, 1887, at the Supreme Court. The
Magistrate remanded the case till Monday.

THE *Pwung Gaselle* regrets to learn that a
leading Chinese firm in Peking is in financial
difficulties, and is endeavouring to effect a
composition by offering 40 or 50 per cent. to its
creditors which, however, had not up to time of
going to press been accepted. The liabilities
are said to much exceed \$100,000, and the
impending disaster is said to be due to the
great part to the great fall in the price of sugar,
which has taken place during the past twelve
months.

A COOL theft was committed yesterday by one
Li Kan, who broke into a godown on Praya
West, and, helping himself to two bags of edible
fungus, worth \$400, walked away. He was
stopped by a *hokoo*, when he threw down the
bags and ran away, but only to be arrested by
his interlocutor. The morning at the Magistrate's
Court, Mr. Wise sentenced him to six months' imprison-
ment, and ordered that the first and last por-
tions of his imprisonment should be in solitary
confinement, as he was an old offender.

MR. R. D. STARKY, of the North China Insurance
Company, died at Shanghai on the 28th
ult., after a long illness. Speaking in the
columns of the *N. C. Daily News*—One of
the most deservedly popular residents of Shang-
hai, a man who never said an unkind word nor
did an unkind thing, a man of high education
and the most perfect courtesy, passed away
yesterday. His loss will be felt in Hongkong,
but it will take many years before his memory
will fade in Shanghai.

For the benefit of "Brownie" we may murmur
that it is contrary to journalistic etiquette to
publish addresses before they have been pre-
sented. It may further interest that phantom
scribe to know that Sir G. W. des Vœux can't
read the *China Mail* to any extent, since he told
the deputation which presented the address we
are alluding to, this morning, that it was "quite
unintelligible." Still, the rules which even the
China Mail's anxiety to educate its solitary
reader ought not to excuse the infraction of. As
for the *Daily Press*—well they ought to know
better.

THERE is obstruction in the lives of us all, but
the Police seem to be able to remedy the matter
with no small amount of success. At the Police
Court, before Mr. Wise this morning, Mr. E. D.
Sassoon was charged with causing an obstruction
in Duddell Street on Monday last, by
allowing twenty boxes of opium to remain on
the footway. A. S. Gordon, No. 66, said a
resident had complained of the matter, and the
boxes were allowed to remain for a couple of
days. The defendant said the opium was not
in his custody at all, but in the custody of the
buyer, whose name he refused to give. Mr.
Wise imposed a fine of \$10.

THE Kailash-Shan-hai-kwan railway has already
been built as far as Si-Ling. The remaining
section between Si-Ling and Hai Kwan is being
rapidly marked out, and work will be commenced
very shortly. The Board of Admiralty has
decided the throne to the effect that when the
work reaches San Hai Kwan it should be further
extended through the three Eastern Provinces
(Shanghai, Kulu and Nanking) to Wen-
chuen. The Board of Works is to furnish a
yearly working capital of \$25,000,000. In
places where the mountains cannot be got over
tunnels will be run through them, and the cost
for boring there, as estimated, will be at the rate
of 50 dollars for every foot. The traffic on the
existing railway is improving month by month.
The company's receipts for freight on Kailash
coal alone, was \$10,000 during the Chinese first
year, and \$25,000 for the second year.

We are requested to state that the fund for the
children of the late Hon. Alfred Lister, collected
in Hongkong, including \$300.35 received from
Shanghai and \$25 from Yokohama, amounts to
\$11,780.35, which has been collected and placed
in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in the
names of the Trustees. The subscription list
may be seen by any contributor at the office of
the China Fire Insurance Company, where it has
been left for the purpose. The trustees are
Messrs. T. Jackson, Granville Sharp and Jas.
W. Coughtrie.

A NATIVE paper tells us that Governor Liu
Ming Chuan, of Formosa, though feeble in
health, continues working hard and attends
personally to all the provincial affairs. The
excessive work aggravated his old complaint,
and caused him to take to his bed. His
Excellency again begs the Throne to relieve
him of his office as Governor, and also the
appointment of vice-presidency of the Board
of Admiralty, which was bestowed on him on
the death of the Marquis Teing. It is probable,
remarks our contemporary, that the Throne will
not sanction his request.

CHAN YUK, a contractor, was charged at the
Police Court this morning, before Mr. Wise, with
not taking proper precautions whilst blasting in
Wellington Street yesterday afternoon. J. Green,
P.C. 70, said he heard two blasts take place in
quick succession and saw stones flying about in all
directions. One stone entered the back window
of a house in Wyndham Street, causing \$5
worth of damage. The defendant admitted the
charge, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$25,
together with \$5 compensation for the damage
caused.

FOR some time past, a native paper says, it was
noticed that small quantities of the coffins
stored in the different guilds at Soochow, were
being gradually stolen. It remained a mystery
for a long while why persons should run the risk
of incurring severe punishment for the sake of
a few worthless nails. It now transpires that
the nails were drawn out in order to facilitate
the robbing of the dead of their jewellery and
clothing. No one as yet has been detected in
the act, but the *hippo* and watchman were
punished with the bamboo, as an incentive to be
more watchful in the future.

THUS the *Hupoo* on the little tragedy enacted
on the beach at Kowloon city the other day:—
"Out of the nineteen bandits executed at Kow-
loon by order of General Fung Yu-thirteen
were implicated in the *Namoa* piracy. One,
named Chan Tsu-yen, confessed to having fired
and killed the captain of the *Namoa*, and the
others were either on board the steamer to assist
in plundering it or were members of the crews
of the junks which took the pirates off. After
the execution the executioner demanded a
squeeze of \$6 from the gambling houses in
Kowloon. The extortion was refused, and the
executioner thereupon piled the heads and
bodies of the dead pirates in front of the
gambling houses to prevent the egress and
ingress of clients. The money had to be paid
before the doorway could be cleared."

THUS the *Strait Times*, of April 28th:—"The
Strait Independent sounds a note of alarm
with regard to the cholera outbreak in Penang,
on the ground that many more cases of cholera
than those that are reported occurred in the town
as well as in the suburbs, of which neither the
authorities nor the Police know anything until
after the death of the victims, when their
relatives or friends apply for a *Tan* to bury
the corpse. On such occasions, the cause of
death is attributed to fever, or some other
complaint that will not excite suspicion of the
truth. Natives do so to avoid police interference
with their burial rites and religious customs in
cases of death. The *Independent* urges the
disregard of these scruples, and the enforcement
of regulations against burials without certificates
of death from duly qualified medical practitioners."

AMONG the many singular incidents of life in
Japan, a very noteworthy one is mentioned by
the *Yiji Shimpo*. It appears that in the Senji
district of Tokyo, there is a prison called
"Kosuge Kangoku." Formerly the site of the
"Kosuge Gotoen," a palace of the Tokugawa
Shoguns, the grounds of the prison contain some
splendid cherry trees, which, in the blossoming
season, present a charming spectacle. Japanese
prisoners only live in the neighbourhood of
flowers without enjoying them. That would be
sacrilegious in the extreme, even where criminals
undergoing sentence are concerned. It has
consequently been the custom ever since the
Kosuge Jail was established, to grant a holiday
to the prisoners when the cherry trees are in
full bloom. The 19th instant was the day chosen
this year, from which date we infer that the
cherries are of the double order. The prisoners
made the most of their respite. They got up
theatrical performances, had dancing, delivered
speeches, and amused themselves in other refined
fashions, "feeling," says the *Yiji*, "as if heaven
had come to them in the midst of hell."

YESTERDAY afternoon an immense crowd
of Chinese collected in the Rue du Consulat,
and the traffic was completely blocked. The
1st int. int. says the *Shanghai Mercury*
that the people lined the sidewalks of the
road opposite the old French Consulate, but
by far the largest number congregated round
the French Central Police Station, their object
being apparently to learn the decision which
it was expected would be given in the afternoon, in the case of a French
policeman who was said to have caused the
death of a Chinaman, and whose case was being
investigated at the old French Consulate by
Messrs. the Consul-General, and Messrs. Hico
and Fournel, as Assessors. The natives state
that on Saturday night last, about half-past ten
o'clock, three Chinamen walking in Indian file
came out of the city, and while proceeding along
the French Defence creek towards their
home, one of them brushed up against a French
policeman who immediately assailed the man,
who fell down. When the other two men came
up to him, they found him speechless, so they
put him into a *lanche*, and took him to the
French Police Station and from thence he was
sent to the Shantung Road Hospital, where
he died the following day. The District
Magistrate held an inquest and found that the
deceased had come to his death through violence.
In consequence of this the French Consul-
General has held an enquiry into the matter.
The Chinese having blocked the Rue du Consulat
to such an extent that the traffic was impeded,
were ordered to go away, but they refused, so
they were told that the three horses would be
turned on them if they did not go away, and as they
still refused, the threat was carried into execution,
two powerful streams were turned on, and
two streets cleared, though the crowd commenced
to collect again soon afterwards. They appeared,
however, to be orderly.

THE DEPARTURE OF SIR G. W. DES VŒUX.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

At Government House this morning Dr. Eitel,
Inspector of Schools, Mr. A. J. May, acting head-
master of Victoria College, and three Chinese
teachers, met to present H.E. Sir G. W. des
Vœux with an address on behalf of the Education
Department.
Dr. Eitel, in making the presentation, said
that the address was expressive of the unanimous

feeling of the officers in the Department. It was
as follows:—

To H. E. Sir G. William des Vœux, K.C.M.G.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the
Colony of Hongkong.

May it please your Excellency,
We, the undersigned Officers of the Education
Department, respectfully beg to express to your
Excellency, on the eve of your departure, our
unfeigned gratitude for the memorable improve-
ments which your Excellency has originated in
the educational system of the Colony.

By the conversion of the Aided Schools (in
the native villages) into Government Schools,
your Excellency has not only placed elementary
education, free of any school fee, within reach
of the whole village-population and provided the
means for raising the standard of the teaching
given in these Schools, but removed thereby a
dangerous flaw in the education system of the
Colony, which, before your Excellency's arrival,
while offering cheap education for the middle
classes, had left the poorest classes, in the
villages, under a heavy burden of school fees
and their teachers in a condition of abject
poverty.

By the opening of the Government Central
School for Girls, which your Excellency courage-
ously resolved upon, in spite of influential opposi-
tion and popular prejudice, your Excellency has
removed the Fuzian female population of the
Colony, for whose education no unsectarian
provision had ever been made before, with the
means of obtaining a liberal Anglo-Chinese
education, and founded a school which, started
as a mere experiment seeking to create a
demand for education where none existed, has
already an attendance warranting the expectation
of large development in the future, and which is
likely to promote also among the Chinese female
population a knowledge of the English language
and an education which will tend to diminish
the gap existing in the Colony between the
education of Chinese men and women.

By both of the foregoing measures your
Excellency has, moreover, created an important
and permanent factor in the educational move-
ment towards reducing, step by step, the present
undue proportion of uneducated children in the
Colony.

As the Victoria College is the centre of the
educational system of the Colony, it is very
perceptible that it has greatly benefited by the
changes above mentioned, inasmuch as the
candidates entering the College are not only
more numerous but are far better grounded in
English elements than in former years. Another
noticeable result, and one, too, that has caught
the attention of outside visitors, is that the age
at which candidates enrol themselves in Victoria
College is considerably below what it was years
ago.

We would also thank your Excellency for the
better financial position of the Officers of the
Education Department effected during your
Excellency's administration, which measure has
also improved the social aspects of their position.
Dr. Eitel added that the original address
would be forwarded as soon as it was completed
and signed.

His Excellency, in reply, said—Dr. Eitel,
gentlemen—You have told me that this address
is presented in a merely provisional way, and
that it will be forwarded to me hereafter. I regret
to say that my reply must also be provisional; I
have had, as you know, a great pressure of
work during the last few days, and my
consideration of the matter contained in this
and other addresses about to be presented, has
been necessarily of the most cursory kind. I
cannot, however, let your kind words pass
without the acknowledgment that arises at
the moment. It has given me very great
pleasure to receive this, because it is so
completely unexpected. I have never, I am
bound to admit, been able to altogether remove
doubts from my mind as to the advantages of
general education, which in these days are held
to be so great. But concerning that the wisdom
of the world, or rather of the Anglo-Saxon world,
almost universally regards these advantages as
being unquestioned. I have never allowed
those doubts to influence my conduct, and felt
it to be the duty not only of myself but of every
Governor—until the experience of the world has
solved those doubts to the contrary, which I
hope they never will be—to prosecute
the work of education to the best of
my ability with almost, if not entirely, equal
determination as my other duties. In that spirit
I have approached the question of education in
Hongkong, and probably I have done as much
as I could have done had I had none of your
doubts. At all events I am glad that my
administration has not closed without the
standard of education having been advanced
considerably, and that my work—if not deserving
of the high encomiums you have been pleased
to pass upon it—I may at least trust has not
been without value. I cannot, in touching on this
matter of education, help referring to the grievous
loss which occurred during my administration,
in the death of my friend Mr. Stewart, who was
so ardent a believer in the advantages of it. If
any doubts could be removed from my mind
that would have been by him. His was a very
serious loss, not only in the matter of education
but in other respects. However, I am glad to find
that his spirit still survives. I know, and am able
to recognise, the very greatness and enthusiasm
which Dr. Eitel brings to his work; I am also
able to speak highly about the manner in which
Victoria College and the other educational work
of the department is being conducted on the
whole. You teachers in this part of the world have
great difficulties to contend with, both in the matter
of climate and of language, but I believe you
surmount them in a way that, if your difficulties
are considered, is most creditable to you. And
I am most glad, as you have mentioned, that
your position has been improved; I can only
say that it has been thoroughly deserved, and I
am very glad indeed that I have been able to
have some part in it—After shaking hands with
those present his Excellency added, addressing
the native teachers:—With regard to you
Chinese, I feel sure that the education given
in Hongkong will and ought to attach you
more and more to the British crown, and will
tend largely to spread the influence of those
ideas throughout your country. If it has that
effect it certainly will be a great and good work.
The interview then terminated.

THE MARINE OFFICERS' ADDRESS.

A deputation from the Mercantile Marine
Officers' Association walked on board the *Oceanic*
to present His Excellency with an address thank-
ing him for the benefits conferred on them by
the passing of the Sunday Cargo Working Ordinance.
When the Governor came on deck, Captain
Anderson said:—
May it please your Excellency, in the unavail-
able absence of Captain Ashton, President of
the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, I
have been deputed to beg your acceptance of an
address, which, there, has only been time to
prepare in the rough, but which will be duly
engrossed and forwarded should your Excellency
condescend to accept it. There can be no doubt
that your Excellency has redressed a grievance
which bore hardly on a deserving and hard-
working class of men, who now desire to express
their gratitude and wish you God speed. With
your permission, I shall always now call on Mr.
Duncan, the Secretary, to read the address,
which is as follows:—

May it please your Excellency,
Upon the eve of your departure from these
shores we beg to approach you for the purpose
of presenting this humble memorial, in the hope
that it may please you to accept it as a token
of the deep esteem which your memorialists enter-
tain for you, and as evidence of their gratitude
for the benefits conferred on those connected
with the mercantile shipping generally, by virtue of
the "Sunday Cargo Working Ordinance," which you
have now graciously caused to be passed. For a
long time past the seafaring community and
those directly connected therewith have suffered
an injustice in respect to the working of cargoes
on Sundays, which has been a great hardship.
Several efforts have been made during the last
three years to bring about a cessation of the
custom of compulsory labour on board
ships in this port, but hitherto without success.
It has, however, remained for your Excellency
now to relieve the Mercantile Marine of what
was not only an injustice and an invasion of the
rights of British mariners as loyal subjects of
Her Majesty the Queen, but also amounted to
compulsory disrespect for the Lord's Day.

In these circumstances we are at a loss to find
language whereby to adequately express our
thanks for the great benefit conferred upon the
thousands of seafaring men annually frequenting
this port; and in thus respectfully expressing
our profound gratitude we avail ourselves of this
opportunity of bidding you a hearty farewell.
That wherever you go success may attend your
efforts to perform the arduous duties assigned to
you by the august Sovereign you represent; that
the change of climate which you are compelled to
seek may have a beneficial effect on your health;
and that your life may be a long and happy one
is the earnest wish of all your memorialists.

(Here follow the seal of the Association, and
the signatures of the President, Secretary, Treas-
urer and Committee of the British Mercantile
Marine Officers' Association, who signed for the
155 members, as also for the "Federation of
Shipmasters and Officers of Great Britain, 25,000
strong; and for the Australian Mercantile Marine
Federation, upwards of 2,000 strong; as well as
for the "Monthly Marine Officers' Association
of Shanghai," all of which the Lord's Associa-
tion is affiliated. Also most of the local clergy.

3.—We are confident that such an expression
of regret is by no means confined to any one of
the various nationalities resident in Hongkong,
but it is assuredly shared by all.

4.—No portion of the community of Hongkong
can be more thoroughly aware of the gravity
and responsibility of your exalted office than
those members of the service who have the
honour to present this address; and in thus
presenting it are fully able to bear in mind the
dignity, attended by success with which your
Excellency's many and onerous duties have
been sustained.

5.—Your Excellency's presence and administra-
tion here have been undoubtedly regarded
throughout as sure guarantees of the maintenance
of justice, order, and of the prestige of the
Colony.

Intimations.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT
AT THE
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
THE LARGEST AND MOST CONVENIENT
FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN HONGKONG.

CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,
HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
LACE CURTAINS, CHINA, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
ALL READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
PRICES WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH ANY HOUSE IN THE EAST.
NEW PREMISES,
COLONIAL HOUSE.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1891.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN THE
HARBOR.

About a quarter past five this morning, while the steam launch *Gibbs* was lying alongside a coal-barge at the wharf, the boiler exploded, blowing out the port side of the launch, which at once sank. The engineer, Leung, who we learn was not possessed of a Harbour master's certificate of competency, was killed, whilst a fireman and a deck-hand were found in the water so seriously injured that they had to be at once taken to the Tung Wah hospital, suffering from severe scalds about the head, face and hands. There were six persons on board at the time of the explosion, but the three other members of the crew escaped with slight bruises, and were able to walk to their respective homes. No further damage was caused to the launch, and the launch was towed to the wharf at the time it was in close proximity. The launch, which was the property of a Chinaman in Macao, for whom Messrs. Chee Wo and Leung Kee, of No. 29 Wing Wo Lane, were the agents, was bought from the Macao Government last year for the sum of \$2,850. She was 70 ft. in length with a beam of 12 ft. and we learn was built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company about eight years ago, since which time she had been in the service of the Macao Government as a tug-boat, and was not a passenger launch, but was chiefly used for towing purposes. A Police boat passed the launch about 5 a.m., and those on board noticed that the launch was priming heavily at the time. During the afternoon what remained of the launch was raised, and upon a search being made, the body of the engineer was found in the stove-hole and was at once conveyed to the Government mortuary. An inquiry will take place as to the cause of the disaster.

CHUNGKING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

April 10th, 1891.
There is but little news from this far away inland port to concern the outside world, but recent events may be of interest to your readers. The foreign Custom House has now been opened about forty days and not a single piece of business has been transacted, nor do I hear of any being discussed at all. The Commissioner and his staff go to the Customs office daily to wait for the merchant who comes to do business. The cause? It is the same old story, the old story, still the "pile it on." Previous to the opening of this port very considerable quantities of goods went away from here under transit pass. These goods paid like in the Chungking, but of course paid like in all the barriers en route from the interior to this place, of which there are several on each route. Now that the port is opened and the outward transit pass system is to be abolished, the Chungking Taotai has decided to collect like in his stead, notwithstanding the fact that these goods have already paid like in the interior. The Taotai has not issued a proclamation, but drawing up the regulations for the foreign customs he has made it compulsory to produce a like receipt before the goods can be shipped. Now if this extra like is established, let us enquire what has been gained by the opening of the port. It will simply amount to the like transit duty that was collected under the treaty regulations, and will have been abolished and a like tax established in its stead, over which there is no treaty regulation control, and the amount collected or demanded is entirely under the control of the local officials, who can increase it to any amount they see fit. They have a very convenient name for this tax. They call it *lo-lik*, which was originally supposed to be collected at the final destination of the goods only, but now it appears that the goods are shifted from the water to a land route they are required to pay a *lo-lik* or tax, and again a further charge has to be paid by the shopkeeper who retails them at their final destination. Imports under the new regulations have not yet arrived; but collecting the *lo-lik* on them when landed has already been decided on by the Taotai, I am informed, which has not been done heretofore. Thus it appears that it is a definitely arranged plan on the part of the Chinese to grant foreigners the right to ship goods direct to Chungking, suspending the half transit duty until the goods are out of the foreigner's control, and then collect it from the native merchant under the name of like or war-tax over which there is no treaty control. It only remains to be seen if the British Minister will allow the Chinese to carry these matters through according to their programme. This like has always been a sore point with the Chungking merchants. There have been several very serious anti-like riots here and the like office has come to grief more than once. At present everything is very quiet. What have the consumers of exports and the manufacturer of imports gained by the new Articles to the Chefoo Convention? I may say emphatically, nothing. The right to run steamers on the Upper Yangtze has been surrendered. The Chinese Government grants foreigners the right to run steamers to Chungking after the Chinese have done so, and reserves solely to itself the right to grant its own subjects that privilege, which from what we know of the Chinese officials, it is clear enough they will never grant. Under the new arrangements exports are to pay an extra like duty before being exported, in lieu of the former transit half duty, but with this difference: the local officials have the right to increase the like as much as they please, which right they had not formerly. Imports are in just the same position as the exports. An extra like tax will

be imposed in place of the half transit duty abolished. Why has the British Minister made or sanctioned such regulations, or in fact sanctioned any agreement without stipulating that the like should not be increased? Is he labouring under the same hallucination as Lord Wolseley, and does he believe that everything the Chinese ask must be conceded to them to avoid the calamity of an invasion of England by their powerful navy under the command of its gallant bow-and-arrow Admiral Ting?—N. C. Daily News.

April 13th.
The excessive like tax imposed on exports in this province is again threatening trouble. Truly the Chinese merchants are a patient, quiet and long-suffering people. They allow themselves to be taxed and their trade almost ruined to fill the pockets of the ever hungry and grasping officials, who have of late years increased a vast proportion to the employment available for them.

In this province it is said that there are at least ten expectants to every office. The like is the chief source from which they expect employment; many of them waiting for years, and are brought down to the very depths of poverty; clothes all in pawn, with barely enough left to appear in before their superiors. When fortune favours them and they drop into a like office with a salary hardly enough to pay their expenses, they soon bloom forth again in gaudy-coloured silks and furs, clothes redeemed from pawn, or new ones made, and in a year, which is the allotted time to hold a *lo-lik* office, they are in a position to obtain further employment, having the wherewithal to make presents to their superiors, without which their hope for further employment would be vain. When in office each one tries to collect more money than his predecessor, which, if he accomplishes it, entitles him to be recommended for promotion. Under such circumstances it is not at all strange that the like tax should be collected more rigorously by each new aspirant to promotion. The merchants' interests or the welfare of the province are not matters to be considered by the Chinese officials; they act in the most instances just as though the merchants were merely legal subjects for plunder, and they exercise all their ability in so doing. From time to time, under one pretext or another there is just a little addition made to the amount to be collected. The merchant of course objects, grumbles, and swears, but as the extra amount demanded is small he pays it rather than be delayed; once established it is never again reduced. Regarding the like business there seems to be only one idea prevailing, the official rule, and that is—How can we raise a little more? All over the country, on both land and water routes, the like taxes are being more rigorously exacted, consequently trade is becoming worse and worse. This like was originally levied as a war tax and was at first comparatively light. Now there is no war, this tax, instead of being taken off or reduced, is still being increased. Why this is so no one but the officials, who grow rich out of it, can assign any valid reason. Of late several attempts have been made to increase it here, but without success. Doubtless the Taotai thinks he has now hit upon a plan by which he can accomplish his object, which is to collect an extra tax on exports from this place. When the Foreign Customs was opened, rules were drawn up under which trade was to be carried on. Whether these rules were submitted to H. B. M.'s Consul here for his approval, or not, I do not know. I hear that two hundred copies were printed in Chinese by the Taotai's order, but these have since been cancelled, and another edition printed, in which was inserted an additional paragraph making it compulsory to produce like receipts before the goods would be allowed to be shipped, notwithstanding the fact that these goods had already paid like in the interior to this place. If this measure be carried out the amount of business that will pass through the Foreign Customs will be very small. From present appearances there seems to be a set determination on the part of the Foreign Customs to increase the like, and the Foreign managed Customs at all. There is no telling how long this state of things will last, or how it will end, if the Taotai persists in trying to enforce the payment of this extra like. The merchants may grow weary of this state of affairs and quietly close their doors for a change; then the fun will begin in earnest. The merchants can do and have done here on more than one occasion: in so doing they run but little risk of punishment by the officials. In closing their doors they commit no offence against the laws of the country. But when business stops some thousands of coolies are thrown out of work, which means out of rice for themselves and their families, which state of affairs speedily brings on a riot. The Customs was opened on the 1st of March and special measures were taken by the Taotai to preserve order. I hear that eight *wei yuns* were appointed, two gunboats and a number of soldiers told off for duty to assist in keeping order. The Commissioner and his staff, as well as several of the *wei yuns* go to the Customs Office daily—the *wei yuns* to gossip, smoke, and drink tea; the Commissioner to sit at his desk and meditate on the uncertainty of human affairs. The Revenue cometh not.—*Mercury*.

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust. "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past three years, it affords me great pleasure to state that I have obtained a great relief from the use of Scott's Emulsion, and I am enabled to do my work as usual. I am very pleased to state that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—(Adv.)

Co-day's
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the LIQUIDATORS of the Hongkong Marine, Limited, to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 16th May, 1891, at 2.30 p.m., on board, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE FURNITURE, &c., &c., nearly new, of the HONGKONG MARINA, Comprising:—

TAPESTRY COVERED SOFAS, CHAIRS, MIRRORS, BRASS SWINGING LAMPS, FA'CY VIENNA LAMPS, &c. IRON BEDSTEADS, with WIRE MATTRESSES, &c. Patent WASHING STANDS, and CABIN FITTINGS, One English full-sized BILLIARD TABLE Complete, TEAKWOOD ROUND DINING TABLES, BAR FIXTURES, &c. &c. GLASS, CROCKERY & PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c. A quantity of SUPERIOR WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS, &c. &c. Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on the day before the Sale. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [691]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the LIQUIDATORS of the Hongkong Marine, Limited, to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st May, 1891, at 11.30 a.m., on board, (Unless previously disposed of by private contract) The well-known FLOATING HOTEL known as the HONGKONG MARINA with all her TACKLE and FITTINGS, as she now lies in this harbour near Yowmattie. TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of hammer, the remainder on transfer of vessel. The vessel to be at purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down. A Steam-launch will leave Pedder's Wharf at 11.15 a.m. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [692]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship
"FORMOSA,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [687]

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 10th May, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [688]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC."

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 30th May, at 1 p.m.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return, } 392.75
available for 6 months.....
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....332.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [693]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established themselves at LONDON, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA as COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS, trading under the name of DODWELL, CARILL & Co., and have authorized Mr. EDMOND SINGLETON WHEELER to represent them in Hongkong and to sign the Firm pro curation.

GEORGE DODWELL, Shanghai.
A. J. H. CARILL, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1891. [690]

Co-day's
Advertisements.

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

M. R. H. HARMS will act as SECRETARY during his absence from the Colony. By Order of the Board, K. A. STEVENS, Secretary. Hongkong 7th May, 1891. [689]

Intimations.

TREASURY NOTICE.

THE RATING ORDINANCE, 1888.

THE VALUATION LIST for VICTORIA for 1891-92 is open to inspection at the Treasury for Twenty-one Days, commencing from MONDAY, the 4th May. Extracts may be taken.

This Valuation will be in force from July 1st, 1891, to June 30th, 1892. The last day for appeal to the Supreme Court will be May 23rd. Besides lodging a Formal Appeal in the Court, stating the grounds of such Appeal a copy of such notice must also be sent to the Assessor on or before that date.

The Valuation Lists for the Hill District, Kowloon and the Villages will be open to inspection later on, of which due notice will be given.

Where the Valuation of any Tenement has been altered from that now in force, the Assessor has sent notice of such change to the Owner, if his address is known, or if not, to the Occupier, with a request that he will hand the same to the Owner. The omission to serve such notice does not invalidate the Rate, or form any excuse for not appealing against any Assessment within the prescribed time, viz. May 4th to May 23rd, 1891. All Owners or Occupiers interested in rateable property should therefore inspect the Rate Book within this period.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN, Assessor. Hongkong, 1st May, 1891. [697]

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

COPIES of the PETITION, recently published, in reference to the proposed withdrawal of Ecclesiastical Grants are awaiting signatures, from those who have not yet signed, at the HONGKONG CLUB, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY and THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

CHARLES FORD, Hon. Secretary, Cathedral Trustees. Hongkong, 5th May, 1891. [679]

NOTICE.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICE of the above named Company has been temporarily REMOVED to No. 5, PEDDER'S HILL, where all communications respecting the Company's business should be addressed. By Order of the Board of Directors, R. FRASER-SMITH, Chairman. Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [679]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG DISPENSARY on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Account to the 31st December, 1890.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from Monday, the 11th instant, till Saturday, the 16th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

And Notice is further given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place on the same day at the conclusion of the above named Meeting, when the following Special Resolution will be proposed:—

"That with a view to the further extension of the business of the Company in London and elsewhere, the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars by the issue of 10,000 New Shares of the value of Ten Dollars each, and that such New Shares be issued by the General Manager at such time or times as he shall think fit, and be disposed of by him as if they were part of the Shares in the original Capital of the Company, in such manner, on such terms, and at such premium as he shall in the interest of the Company determine. The amount realized by way of premium to be put to the Reserve Funds."

By Order, T. H. TALBOT, Secretary. Hongkong, 5th May, 1891. [678]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Certificate of 25 Shares in this Company numbered 11224/11226, standing in the Register in the name of Mr. F. B. JOHNSON, having been LOST, notice is hereby given that a New Certificate for the said 25 Shares will be issued fourteen days hence, and that the original certificate, unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [676]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

HONGKONG DERBY, 1891.

THE WEIGHTS for the above RACE will be weight for inches, not 10st. 10lb. as heretofore. E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 17th March, 1891. [643]

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B. & P. PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Yaws in the blood. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes at 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. [661]

His Excellency in reply said: Gentlemen, I deeply regret the absence of Captain Ashton, who has been so prominent a leader in this movement here, but I am glad to find that he is so well represented in his absence. Gentlemen, I cannot thank you sufficiently for the kind words which you have given expression to in the address; I have only at this moment heard of it, and therefore it is impossible to give adequate expression to my thanks to you for the address. My only exception to it is what I must call the undue strength of the language used, for after all I was only performing a duty, and a duty which was practically necessary, for a large and deserving body of men. At the same time I have felt that it was not the thing to do, and I wish to say that your thanks are more than less grateful to me. I may say that when I spoke on this subject two years ago and expressed my opinions, you must have thought I very bare sympathy indeed; but the difficulties in the way of this reform were then quite enough to make it appear insuperable. Time went on, and when I was at home I read a great deal on the subject. When I came back I read a great deal more, and I was able to tell Mr. Goldsmith that I could see my way to do this act of justice without any hindrance to the trade of the port. I told him I hoped to be able to do it before I left the Colony, but it so happened that I have had to leave before I expected, and the pressure it has caused to pass the Bill at the last moment was nearly the last straw that broke the camel's back. But when I say my sympathy seemed bare, I may add that I suppose you probably do not know that all my life my sympathy with workers has been very great, as against those who uphold trade interests, which have often been inclined for years past to sacrifice the health, happiness, welfare and recreation of the workers rather than lose one iota of what under the circumstances must be called an ill gotten profit—I mean the spirit that opposed all the reforms of Samuel Pimmsell. I am glad to be able to say that I proved my opposition to that spirit when, early in my career, I opposed it in the face of the Government and the whole of the Colony and planters of British Guiana in their treatment of the slaves. Now at the close of my career here, I have shown the same utility to the spirit in the passing of this Ordinance, and I shall always look back on it as one of the best works of my life. While this spirit exists everywhere, and it is not without its representatives in Hongkong, I am glad to be able to say there are many bright instances to the contrary. You will all have noticed with pleasure, I am sure, how Mr. Kerwick, the leading member of one of the chief mercantile firms in Hongkong, not only supported but warmly supported the measures proposed. When he had made up his mind to do it he did it thoroughly, and I am sure it will be the least fair of the hundreds of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., great as have been their works in the past. And now, gentlemen, I have only to wish you all health and happiness, and what more especially concerns us at this moment, that in future you may have better enjoyment of your Sundays in Hongkong.

The Secretary then called for three cheers for his Excellency, which were heartily accorded by the deputations and others who had assembled. Among those who went on board to bid the Governor farewell were the Hon. J. Kerwick, the Hon. T. W. Whitehead, Bishop Burdon, Major General Digby Barker, and several ladies and gentlemen.

The Governor afterwards stated that he would like it to be clearly understood that the Sunday Cango Working Ordinance was not introduced by direct instigation from the Secretary of State, but he had reason to know that his sympathies were entirely with the movement.

THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

A special meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, for the purpose of swearing in Mr. General Digby Barker as Administrator. The official members, the Chief Justice, Mr. Kerwick, and Dr. Ho Kai were present.

The Clerk of Councils having read the Commission appointing the Officer Commanding the "Troops" to administer the Government, Sir James Russell, in wig and gown, pointed out the solemn oaths of allegiance and office, which General Barker read and subscribed to. He then thanked those present for their attendance, the guard of honor presented arms (nearly causing the death of the *China Mail's* representative) the band played, and the shore battery saluted.

SIR G. W. DES VŒUX AND THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 7th May, 1891.

SIR,—I have the honour by direction of the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. upon which his Excellency has placed the following minute.

I have, &c., (Sd.) F. H. MAY, A.C.S. F. Henderson, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

Minute to be conveyed to the Chamber of Commerce on this letter of the 1st of May.

I am not clear as to the object of sending this letter at the present moment. Though no doubt the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has contained in it a question much whether an assembled meeting of the Committee considered the matter so pressing as to be thrust on the Governor by way of reply to his recent speech within three days of his departure on account of ill health.

But whatever the cause of the action taken in their name I do not doubt that the facts addressed in this letter furnish a useful contribution to an interesting subject for the consideration of my successors.

I have naturally no time to deal thoroughly with the question myself, but I may say—

(1) That the payment by Junks of taxes aggregating the respectable sum of \$22,397 is treated as though it should be credited to the Harbour, apparently for the purpose of proving that vessels of European construction ought to pay nothing at all.

(If it be urged that Junks pay no light dues, my reply is that relating to tonnage, trading Junks pay far more than European vessels, even including the special Gap Rock tax about to be remitted.)

(2) That "Registry of Boats" and "Cargo Boats" and "Cargo Boat Certificates" the work connected with which is done by the Registrar-General, is considered by the writer as not part of the "ordinary taxation of the Colony" (such as for instance the proceeds of Jintichka licences) but go to make up a fund which ought to be especially credited to the Harbour.

It would seem less unreasonable to debit a number of other items for service to shipping as for instance (such as occur to me at once) viz:—

(1) A portion of the cost of the water works in respect of the water taken by ships.

(2) A portion of the salaries of the Officers of almost every public Department and heads (for the reasons here indicated) of those of the Registrar-General's Office. From the Governor, who occasionally (as in the case of the cargo boat strike) is largely occupied with harbour questions, and has to deal daily with a considerable

number of harbour papers, down to the Sikh policeman who takes charge of drunken sailors, I think it also worthy of note by my successor that the present tonnage on shipping, including the special rate to be remitted when the Gap Rock Light is paid for, are only 2½ cents per ton, and that if they were to be increased to 5 cents per ton—an increase not in the least likely to be required—Hongkong would only then be level with Singapore in respect of harbour charges, (where the ordinary rates are 3 cents per ton and two cents additional for the Bases Rock Light on vessels going westward) which port is, I understand, next to Hongkong the cheapest in the world.

No one would deplore an increase of taxation in Hongkong more than myself; and I have merely suggested an amount for consideration, if such unhappy necessity should arise, whether the weight ought not to fall rather upon the non-local shipping than upon the rate-payers.

The effect on trade in the latter case would be certain, but in the former would, I am inclined to think, be almost inappreciable. If it be true, as I am informed, that the tonnage dues levied at the ports of China fall upon large vessels with a weight from 15 to 20 times greater than the rates charged in Hongkong, thus rendering "a negligible quantity" the risk of a transfer elsewhere of this distributive centre.

(Sd.) G. W. DES VŒUX.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1891.

HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAY CO.

HOW TO RAISE THE WIND?

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the Hongkong Hotel to-day in pursuance of a requisition made to the managers for the purpose of passing a special resolution that Mr. James Anderson be appointed general manager of the company in place of Messrs. MacEwen, Frickel & Co., the Articles to be altered accordingly. There was not, however, a sufficiently large attendance to make the meeting of any legal weight. While the secretary was taking the number of shares represented, Mr. C. Ewens explained the position of the Company and the object of the meeting. A requisition had been sent in by a number of shareholders asking that a meeting be held to appoint a manager. Mr. J. Anderson (manager of the Peak Hotel) so that the Tramway and the Peak Hotel could be managed by one man, which would effect a saving. Meanwhile it was suggested by some of the shareholders that as there was still the loan of \$30,000 from the Bank of China and Japan not paid off it was desirable to see what the Land and Investment Company would take over management and advance the money. Correspondence ensued between himself and Mr. Shelton Hooper, who were informing him that the Investment Company would take over the management on condition of receiving 5 per cent. of the gross earnings, but the minimum remuneration to be \$3,500 per annum, which would include office clerks but not stationery or other charges. In addition, the Investment Company required one quarter of the net profits after reaching 7 per cent. of the share after 10 per cent. In return the Company would advance \$30,000 at 8 per cent. interest. To this Mr. Ewens replied that \$30,000 would not be sufficient to meet the wants of the Tramway Company, and their offer was then increased to \$15,000. So now, Mr. Ewens continued, the shareholders would have to decide whether they would have the management in the hands of the Company or of Mr. Anderson. By choosing the Investment Company they would get rid of the financial difficulty; otherwise, if they did not choose that, how were they to raise the \$30,000 for the repayment of the loan of the Bank of China and Japan? On the other hand by the appointment of Mr. Anderson no doubt a saving in the expenses could be effected, more than could be done by the Company. But that would involve the raising of additional capital by the issue of new shares. Only 566 shares were represented at the meeting to-day, so that no binding resolution could be passed. But if the shareholders desired to adopt any definite course they could take steps to have their wishes recorded.

Several questions were put by shareholders, in reply to which Mr. Ewens said that if Mr. Anderson was appointed, it was proposed to discontinue the services of the engineer, and thus effect a saving which in view of certain other charges would amount to about \$250 a month. That would only be next year; up to the end of this year there could be no saving more than the investment Company could effect apart from the share in the dividend ten by them. There was, however, only a very remote prospect of getting a dividend, and they must first earn 7 per cent. The Investment Company could not discontinue an engineer. Mr. Anderson was himself an engineer, and as the work of management apart from the running of the tram was very slight he would be perfectly well able to combine the two. There would have been difficulty in raising the \$30,000 but that this offer had now been made, and the investment Company would have to be given the management now if they lent the money. And again, of course the Investment Company might be able to get a subsidy from the Government. The Government really ought to assist the Tramway. Last year a reduction of taxes was asked for, and it was proposed to do the same again. It was absurd to tax such a thing as the tramway. It was just possible that under Mr. Anderson's management a dividend of 6 per cent. might ultimately be reached, but there would not probably be any loss under any circumstances through the Investment Company claiming a share of profits over 7 per cent. The question was, if Mr. Anderson be appointed how was the \$30,000 to be raised? would the shareholders take up preferences shares? It was imperative to get the money for the Bank knew it could be done through the Investment Company, and they would press for payment, and it could not be urged that they could not pay. The remuneration of Mr. Anderson would be \$1800 per year, and \$300 for a clerk—the same as for MacEwen and Frickel, but without the additional expense of an engineer.

Mr. Ewens then asked the opinion of each shareholder present, but as the time for consideration had been so short there was no definite feeling either way. Ultimately the meeting was adjourned for a fortnight.

FAILURE OF ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

We regret to hear, as will every old resident in the Far East, that the historical firm of Adamson, Bell & Co. have met unexpectedly come to grief. Losses through silk speculations in Yokohama are said to have been the immediate cause of this disastrous failure—*but quid est?* The old firm will not die out, and with such a Bismarck of commercial enterprise as George B. Dowdell at the head of affairs, we can look to the future with much confidence. We refrain, for obvious reasons, from going into details; when full particulars reach us they will be daily published. Meanwhile, we ask our readers to remember that Adamson, Bell & Co. are one of the oldest and most honourable firms that have ever traded in the Far East.

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Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue.
—24 per cent. premium, sales.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per share, buyers.
China Traders Insurance Company—\$63 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 275 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, nominal.
On Tientsin Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$315 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$821 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$98 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$131 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$131 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.—\$120 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, buyers.
Dowry Steamship Company—\$47 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$198 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$91 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$50 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$125 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$3 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, buyers.
Imurus Mining Co., Limited—\$12 per share, buyers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$81 per share, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$430 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$51 per share, buyers.
The Sengul Koyah Planting Co., Limited—\$131 per share, buyers.
Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$13 per share, sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$16 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$17 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$87 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sales.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$30 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—\$25 per share, sellers.
The Lamag Planting Co., Limited—\$7 per share, buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.
The Sharnen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$45 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—\$18 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Marine, Limited—nominal.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Limited—\$15, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—30 per cent. div., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld., Founders' shares—\$400 per share, sellers.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
ALTAIR, British bark, 300, J. Munro, 6th May—Tamsui 30th April, 1891.—Wielers & Co.
ORESTES, British steamer, 1,270, John Barr, 7th May—Shanghai and May, and Swatow 6th, General—Butterfield & Swire.
DEUTERON, German steamer, 1,197, W. Dinse, 7th May—Whampoa 2nd May, Rice—Siemens & Co.
CHOYANO, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 7th May—Wohu 1st May, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHOW-CHOW, German steamer, 796, F. Clausen, 7th May—Newchwang and Chefoo, 30th April, Beans—Melchers & Co.
LOMBARDY, British steamer, 1,570, Francis Cole, 7th May—Whampoa 7th May, General—P. & O. S.N. Co.
TAIRANO, British steamer, 1,503, W. H. Hogg, 7th May—Whampoa 7th May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LYKE-MOON, German steamer, 1,338, G. Heusermann, 7th May—Whampoa 7th May, General—Siemens & Co.
LIBRA, British steamer, 861, G. Grant, 7th May—Salmon and May, Rice—E. G. Kay.

KONG HONG, British steamer, 863, J. B. Jackson, 7th May—Bangkok 30th April, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.
HAITAN, British steamer, 1,193, S. Ashton, 7th May—Fochow 5th May, and Amoy 6th, General—D. LaPrak & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Asago, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki.
Collingham, British steamer, for Kutchinotru.
Oceania, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Binalder, British steamer, for Saigon.
Binaldi, British steamer, for Hankow.
Taisang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Chingho, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c.
Oceania, German steamer, for Guam.
Singapore, British steamer, for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.
May 6, *Triumph*, German steamer, for Hoihow.
May 6, *Tellus*, Norwegian str., for Kutchinotru.
May 6, *Ningbo*, German str., for Whampoa.
May 7, *Saghalien*, French str., for Shanghai, &c.
May 7, *Nankang*, British steamer, for Saigon.
May 7, *Tapan*, Peruvian bark, for Honolulu.
May 7, *Bellerophon*, British str., for Amoy.
May 7, *Choyang*, British str., for Whampoa.
May 7, *Pha Nang*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
May 7, *Miss Evans*, Captain M. Hair, Captain Hopkins, Dr. Munroe, Messrs. H. Ashton, R. P. Warren, Weber, G. S. Baker, Tamet Wood, and 4 Chinese. For San Francisco—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Norvell and infant, Rev. L. A. Eaton, a children and infant, Pay, J. S. Phillips, U.S.N., and 2 Europeans. For London—Mr. G. J. Watson. For Liverpool—Miss Krohnke, Miss Taylor, Surgeon-Major B. Doyle, and R. Fraser.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.
Per *Crestus*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—400 Chinese.
Per *Deuteron*, str., from Saigon.—18 Chinese.
Per *Altair*, bark, from Tamsui.—Mrs. Munro and child.
Per *Kong Hong*, str., from Bangkok.—55 Chinese.
Per *Haitan*, str., from Fochow, &c.—Mr. H. S. Brand, and 20 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Zafro*, str., for Amoy.—116 Chinese and 4 boys (deck). For Manila.—Messrs. Henry Ewart, Oden Vinkla, F. W. Stapleton, G. A. da Silva, 24 Chinese and 1 boy (deck).
Per *Oceania*, str., for Yokohama—H.E. Sir G. W. Des Voeux, Lady Des Voeux, child and infant, Miss Evans, Captain M. Hair, Captain Hopkins, Dr. Munroe, Messrs. H. Ashton, R. P. Warren, Weber, G. S. Baker, Tamet Wood, and 4 Chinese. For San Francisco—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Norvell and infant, Rev. L. A. Eaton, a children and infant, Pay, J. S. Phillips, U.S.N., and 2 Europeans. For London—Mr. G. J. Watson. For Liverpool—Miss Krohnke, Miss Taylor, Surgeon-Major B. Doyle, and R. Fraser.

REPORTS.
The British steamship *Orestes* reports that she left Shanghai on the 2nd instant, and Swatow on the 6th. Had light variable winds and hazy weather.
The British steamship *Kong Hong* reports that she left Bangkok on the 30th ultimo. Had light south-east winds to Cape Padaran; thence to port had fresh easterly wind and high sea, with clear weather.
The British steamship *Libra* reports that she left Saigon on the 2nd instant. Had fine weather and smooth sea till within two hundred miles from port, after which had heavy easterly wind and a high sea.
The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Fochow on the 5th instant. Had strong north-east winds and fine weather. Left Amoy on the 6th. Had light variable winds and hazy weather throughout.
The British bark *Altair* reports that she left Tamsui on the 30th ultimo. Had fresh breeze to Lamook Island; thence to Breaker Point had light air and calm. From there on port had fresh breeze and hazy weather. The 3rd, passed the German steamship *Maria*, off Lamook Island, steering north-eastward.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE:
For Bangkok.—Per *Mongkut* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
For Nagasaki.—Per *Asago* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Chingto* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
For Bangkok.—Per *Singapore* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Wingsang* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow.—Per *Fokien* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Amoy.—Per *Cheung Hye Teng* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Mannan* to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Petersen, 3rd May—Pakhoi, via Hoihow and 2nd May, General—Wielers & Co.
ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, J. G. Spence, 23rd April—Calcutta 8th April, Penang 14th, and Singapore 17th, Opium and General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
ASAGO, Japanese steamer, 1,574, Selick, 5th May—Nagasaki 31st April, Calcutta—Miss Bial Colliery.
AYOCHIE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin, 4th May—Salmon 30th April, Rice—Melchers & Co.
BINALDER, British steamer, 1,298, C. K. McIntosh, 2nd May—Salmon 28th April, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CATTERMUN, British steamer, 1,480, J. W. B. Darr, 6th May—Sydney 28th April, Newcastle 12th, Townsville 16th, Cooktown 17th, Thursday Island 20th, and Port Darwin 25th, General—Russell & Co.
CHANG HYE TENG, British steamer, 925, M. G. Scott, 5th May—Salmon 1st May, Rice—Bun Hin Chan.
CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,459, A. Munt, 3rd May—Kobe 28th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 4th May—Salmon 29th April, Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
DORIS, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 5th May—Whampoa 5th May, General—Wielers & Co.
EDWALDE, British steamer, 1,566, R. Humphrey, 4th May—Salmon 30th April, Rice and General—Messrs. Bussan Kalah.
FAIR, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.
FIDELIX, German steamer, 873, H. Brown, 4th May—Whampoa 4th May, General—Melchers & Co.
FORKIN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 6th May—Swatow 5th May, General—D. LaPrak & Co.
GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 900, M. Elch, 5th May—Yokohama 26th April, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.
HAPROUD, French steamer, 845, Bonquet, 5th May—Whampoa 2nd May, General—Messrs. Bussan Kalah.
JOKAHN, German steamer, 420, H. Blag, 5th May—Quintan 30th April, and Tamsui 2nd May, General—Wielers & Co.

MONGKONG—LEAMERS.

Continued.
MEMORON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 4th May—Celebes, via Sandakan 29th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
MONGKUT, British steamer, 850, G. Anderson, 2nd May—Bangkok 29th April, and Koh-chang 26th, Rice and Wood—Yuen Fat Hong.
OXFORD, British steamer, 1,891, W. Jones, 6th May—Java 29th April, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
PAKEHAN, British steamer, 835, J. Jenkins, 6th May—Bangkok 29th April, Rice—Hop Hing Hong.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopan—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
PROBONTS, British steamer, 1,387, W. H. Farrer, 5th May—Salmon 1st May, Rice—Order.
RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, James Mooney, 4th May—Salmon 29th April, Rice and Paddy—Wo Kee & Co.
SEN NANGZIN, British steamer, 719, Jas. Peters, 4th May—Manila 1st May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SINGAPORE, British steamer, 748, G. W. Hunter, 4th May—Salmon 30th April, Rice—Kim Seng & Co.
SURY WONGSHI, German steamer, 513, F. R. VII, 2nd May—Salmon 29th April, Rice—Wielers & Co.
SWATOW, British steamer, 611, C. Bluge, 6th May—Salmon 1st May, Rice—Melchers & Co.
TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,597, W. Breitung, 2nd May—Samarang, Java, and April, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
WINDSANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 3rd May—Calcutta 17th April, Penang 21st, and Singapore 27th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
ADOLPH OBBIO, American bark, 1,376, F. Carleton, 10th March—New York 31st August.
Kerosene Oil—Reuter, Brochmann & Co.
AUSTRIA, British bark, 1,105, Geo. N. Dakin, 30th April—New York 11th Nov., Kerosene Oil—Order.
COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haeleop, 21st April—Singapore 20th March, Timber—Melchers & Co.
DON JUSTO, American bark, 703, B. Neilson, 21st April—Singapore 28th Feb., Timber—Captain.
DOROTHEA, German bark, 620, H. F. Moeller, 25th March—Hamburg 20th Oct., General—Siemens & Co.
DOROTHY, British bark, 310, Angus Croal, 21st April—Plymouth and April, Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
ERIKORNO, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.
HYDRA, Danish bark, 786, C. Christensen, 30th April—Hamburg 5th December, General—Carlson & Co.
MARIE BERG, German bark, 536, L. Hindrichs, 20th April—Singapore 20th March, Timber—Wielers & Co.
MCCLURE, American ship, 1,313, F. L. Oakes, 28th April—New York 30th November, Petroleum—Order.
ORIENT, German bark, 461, H. R. Gontard, 6th April—Singapore 10th Feb., Timber—Wielers & Co.
SABA, Mexican, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Munizaga, 4th July—Salmon 5th June, Rice—Captain.
ST. JAMES, American ship, 1,487, W. D. Barnham, 28th April—Shanghai 21st April, Ballast—Russell & Co.
VORING, Norwegian bark, 302, O. P. Larsen, 22nd April—Kel Island 17th March, Timber—Siemens & Co.
WM. LE LACHUR, British bark, 573, W. Royell, 21st April—Honolulu 21st January, Iron, Copper, &c.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
A COMPETITION FOR THE SHORT RANGE ANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP AND SPOONS will be held on SATURDAY next, the 9th instant, commencing at 9.15 P.M. Distances 200 and 300 yards. Unusual conditions. All shooting members are requested to attend, as the scores made on this occasion will be taken into consideration when a team is being selected to represent the Association in forthcoming matches.
A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45 P.M. to convey competitors.
FRANK COLLINS, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1891. [65]

PUNJOM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN deference to the wish of a number of Shareholders, the Directors of the above Company have decided to leave open until further notice the list for the application of Preferential Shares.
A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1891. [68]

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED TO THE MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, (next to the Telegraph Companies).

CONSULTATION FREE.
G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH- AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS, No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [69]

J. & R. HARVEY & CO., DUNDAS STREET, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.
Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. F.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & CO.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are consequently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.
Over one million Gallons produced annually. For Prices and Samples, apply to O. RENNIE STEWART, 12, AGULDER STREET, HONGKONG. Sole Agent for China and Japan. Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [70]

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 612, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 6th May 1891. [68]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP between HOLMES and RODDY, Solicitors, is dissolved to-day by mutual consent.
HENRY J. HOLMES, ARTHUR B. RODDY.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1891.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will carry on business at his OFFICE No. 54, Queen's Road.
HENRY J. HOLMES, Solicitor.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1891. [579]

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.
FROM this date and until further notice, Mr. ED. JNO. BOARDS has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the above Club.
By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary. [655]

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the Undersigned has been dissolved from this date by mutual consent. All forward Settlements will be attended to by Mr. G. H. POTTS, POTS & BARFF.

WITH reference to the above I shall continue the Business of a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.
GEORGE HUTTON POTTS.

WITH reference to the above I shall continue the Business of a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.
CHARLES S. BARFF.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1891. [656]

AGENCY.
MITSU BISHI COLLIERIES.

MR. JOHN GRANT will take charge of this AGENCY during my absence from the Colony.
H. U. JEFFRIES, Agent. [620]

To be Let.
THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.
KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

HOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32 a month.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1891. [482]

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, LaPrak & Co.'s Premises.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [49]

TO LET.
TOGETHER or subdivided from 1st June next, HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane with 10 Rooms and Bath Rooms. Two separate entrances.
Apply to J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO, No. 5, Caine Road. [665]

TO LET.
NOS. 9, 11, & 13, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
HOUSE in Pokfulam Road, "Nullah Side," ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings, No. 2, FEDDER'S HILL.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 1st May, 1891. [13]

TO BE LET.
NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to HERCULES J. SCOTT. [227]

TO LET.
NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.
Apply to ACHEE & Co., Hongkong, 25th February, 1891. [60]

TO BE LET SHORTLY.
An exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to THE SECRETARY, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.
EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.
Apply to JOHN A. JUPP. [36]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.
Possession 1st May, 1891.

THE HOUSE "CREGGAN," Best position.
Apply to M. S. SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, 16th April, 1891. [599]

Hotels.

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

A SELECT FAMILY AND RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive promenades and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent, and the Flagstaff in its centre can be seen from a great distance in every direction.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

The Manager, Mr. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Grill, Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bedrooms each provided with separate Bath-room and every convenience.

Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.

The Hotel will open on or about the QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

For terms apply to the Secretary at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1891. [674]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THIS HOTEL, situated in the most central part of Hongkong, has recently been refitted, and has excellent accommodation for visitors.

The Table is supplied with every delicacy of the Season.

WINE, LIQUORS, &c. of the very best quality only.

Charges Moderate. HING LEE & Co., Proprietors.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1891. [678]

THE SHAMHEEN HOTEL.
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

THE BOA VISTA.
BISHOPS BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOUSE, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA B. DO REMEDIOS, Proprietress. [124]

Intimations.
NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1886. [115]

NOTICE.
JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

St. ROBERT LAWSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [119]

NOTICE.
GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, 100 House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from \$5 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c. &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [58]

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1891. [144]

For Sale.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [1055]

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS for RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

SPECIALY SELECTED, EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.